

## § 19.321

- (1) Used in wine production;
- (2) Used in the manufacture of gin or vodka; or

(3) Designated as alcohol.

(b) In order to preserve the class and type of spirits during the redistillation process, different kinds of spirits must be redistilled separately, or with distilling material of the same kind or type as that from which the spirits were originally produced. However, this restriction does not apply when:

(1) Brandy is redistilled into “spirits-fruit” or “neutral spirits-fruit”. In this case the resulting distillate must not be used for producing wine;

(2) Whiskey is redistilled into “spirits-grain” or “neutral spirits-grain”;

(3) Spirits originally distilled from different kinds of material are redistilled into “spirits-mixed” or “neutral spirits-mixed”; or

(4) The spirits are redistilled into alcohol.

(c) All spirits redistilled after the production gauge will be treated the same as if the spirits had been originally produced by the redistiller. Spirits recovered by redistillation of denatured spirits, articles, or spirits residues may not be withdrawn from bonded premises except for industrial use or after denaturation. Otherwise, all provisions of this part and 26 U.S.C. chapter 51 applicable to the original production of spirits will be applicable to the redistillation of spirits. Nothing in this section affects any provision of this chapter relating to the labeling of distilled spirits.

(26 U.S.C. 5215, 5223)

## Subpart M—Storage of Distilled Spirits

### § 19.321 General.

This subpart covers storage operations at distilled spirits plants. A proprietor qualified as a warehouseman and authorized to store bulk distilled spirits and wines must conduct storage operations in accordance with the provisions of this subpart. Subpart V of this part sets forth recordkeeping requirements that apply to storage operations.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

## 27 CFR Ch. I (4–1–16 Edition)

### RECEIPT AND STORAGE OF SPIRITS AND WINES

#### § 19.322 Receipt and storage of bulk spirits and wines.

(a) *Deposit of spirits into storage account.* A proprietor may receive bulk spirits into the storage account:

(1) From the production facilities of the same plant;

(2) By transfer in bond from another plant;

(3) From customs custody without payment of tax; or

(4) By return to bulk storage.

(b) *Deposit of wine into storage account.* A proprietor may receive bulk wine into the storage account:

(1) By transfer in bond from a bonded wine cellar; or

(2) By transfer in bond from another distilled spirits plant.

(c) *Storage.* A proprietor may store spirits or wines in packages, tanks or portable bulk containers in the storage account on the bonded premises. If stored in portable containers, the containers must be kept so that they can be readily inspected or inventoried by TTB officers.

(26 U.S.C. 5201, 5202, 5211, 5212, 5231, 5232, 5601)

### RULES FOR FILLING AND CHANGING PACKAGES

#### § 19.324 Filling of packages from tanks.

A proprietor may fill spirits or wines into packages from storage tanks on bonded premises. The spirits or wines in the tank must be gauged before the filling of packages begins and again when the filling is finished if the tank is not empty. The results of the gauges must be recorded in the records required by § 19.618.

(26 U.S.C. 5201)

#### § 19.325 Change of packages.

A proprietor may transfer spirits or wines in storage from one package to another. Each new package must contain spirits from only one package except in the case of spirits of 190° or more proof. Packages of spirits must be marked as provided in subpart S of this part. Each package of wine must bear